effectus bis *e*. Similiter patet actione ter *a* produci debere effectum ter *e*, &c. Immo in genere, actione *na* (=*A*) produci debere effectum *ne* (=*E*). Eſt igitur *A* : *a* :: *E* : *e*, hoc eſt, actiones ſunt in ratione effectuum.

Theorema 12 *noſtrum.*

Vires ſunt in ratione compoſita maſſarum & celeritatum.

Demonſtratio.

Per *Theorema* 4. actiones ſunt in ratione compoſita temporum & virium. Per *Theorema* 11, eædem ſunt in ratione effectuum. Ergo effectus ſunt in ratione compoſita temporum & virium. At per *Theorema* 8, effectus ſunt in ratione compoſita maſſarum atque ſpatiorum. Ergo ratio compoſita temporum et virium par eſt rationi compoſitæ maſſarum atque ſpatiorum. Unde vires ſunt in ratione compoſita maſſarum et ſpatiorum directe, et temporum reciproce; h. e. in ratione compoſita maſſarum et celeritatum. *Q. E. D.*

V. *An Account of Two extraordinary* Deers Horns, *found under-ground in different Parts of* Yorkſhire; *in a Letter from Mr.* Tho. Knowlton, *to Mr.* Mark Catesby, *F. R. S.*

Read March 13. 1745-6.

THE Head and Horns, which is repreſented in TAB. I. *Fig.* 2. were found in a Sand-bed, in the River *Rye*, which runs into the *Derwent*,

Derwent, in the Eaſt-Riding, belonging to *Ralph Crathorn*, Eſq;. They were diſcovered as he was fiſhing for Salmon; the Net happening to hang on one or two of the Antlers, he ordered to pull away; by which ſome of the Antlers were broke off, and diſcovered it to be Part of a Deer's Horn. At length, with ſome Difficulty, it was dug out pretty intire. Mr. *Crathorn* ſuppoſes, that theſe wild Moors were once inhabited with theſe Kind of Deer, not any ſuch now being known to be in this Kingdom; and ſuppoſes it is, at leaſt, ſeven or eight Hundred Years ſince its Death; and that by Age or Poverty deſtroyed, and by Time buried in thoſe Sands. It is about three Years ſince it was found (as the above-ſaid worthy Gentleman told me) where he lives; which is at *Neſs* near *Malton* in *Yorkſhire*.

TAB. I. *Fig.* 2.

a is 12 Inches long.
b is *ditto.*
c is *ditto.*
d is 4 Inches from the main Horn, and the two croſs Branches are 8.
e is 6 Inches.
f is 7 Inches.
g is 6 Inches; and 2 Feet 10 Inches from the Root of the Horn to the Tip.

All thoſe Places with Marks were broke, and put together again.

TAB. I. *Fig.* 3.

	St.	lb.
This Skull and Horns weigh ——	4	12

It

It was found in a Peat-Moſs, at *Cowthrop* near *North Dreighton* in *Yorkſhire*, in the Year 1744.

	Ft.	Inches.
The Length of the Skull, from the Noſe-End mark'd *A*, to the Back-Part of the Head *B*,	1	10
The Breadth of the Forehead, from *C* to *C*	0	11
Length of each Horn, from the Skull *D* to the Tip, - - -	5	1
The Extent of the Horns, from *E* to *E*	6	1
The Breadth of the Web or Palm, from *FG* to *F*,	2	1

FG and *G*, two Places where the Horns are broke.

1 The Noſtrils.

2 The Eye.

3 The Teeth, which are very large and ſound.

N. B. It is evident the Horns are not at their full Growth, being yet covered with what is called the Velvet.

The Figure above is the Repreſentation and extraordinary Dimenſions of the Skull and Horns of a Deer, dug from the Depth of 6 Feet out of a Peat-Moſs, as above mentioned.

But what I think more extraordinary is, that the late Earl of *Carliſle*'s Steward, Mr. *Joice*, in digging the Foundation of an Houſe and Cellars, found, at the Depth of 6 Feet, a Part of a Jaw-bone with Teeth, and a Horn of a Buck or Stag, of moſt exceeding large Dimenſions, which lay buried under two Feet common Soil; then one Foot of Scalping or Sand-bed; then eighteen Inches of Stone; then another Vein of Sand, ſix Inches; then another Head of Stone; under

under which lay thoſe before-mention'd Jaw-bone, and Piece of Horn; which, in all Appearance, to every one that viewed theſe *Stratums*, had never been removed.

M. C.

Dimenſions of the Deers Horns in the Muſæum *of the* ROYAL SOCIETY.

	Feet	Inches.
Length of the Skull - -	1	4
Breadth of the Forchead - -	0	9
Length of each Horn - -	5	0
Diſtance of the extreme Tips of the Horns	6	0

N. B. Theſe Horns (*Fig.* 2.) are evidently of the ſame ſort as thoſe often found in *Ireland*, of which Deſcriptions are given in *Tranſact. n.* 227, *n.* 394. and *n.* 444, *p.* 389. But I do not remember to have met with any before of this Species found in *England*, or any-where elſe beſides *Ireland*. *C. M.*

VI. *The Phænomena of* Venus, *repreſented in an Orrery made by Mr.* James Ferguſon, *agreeable to the Obſervations of Seignior* Bianchini.

Read March 20. 1745-6. *here printed with Alterations.*

IN all the Orreries that I have ſeen, *Venus* is repreſented as having her *Axis* perpendicular to the Plane of the Ecliptic, and her diurnal Motion thereon equal to 23 Hours of our terreſtrial Time. Hence, as her annual Motion is performed in about 225 of our Days, it will contain 234 of hers; conſequently, to an Eye placed in *Venus*, the Sun will always appear to go

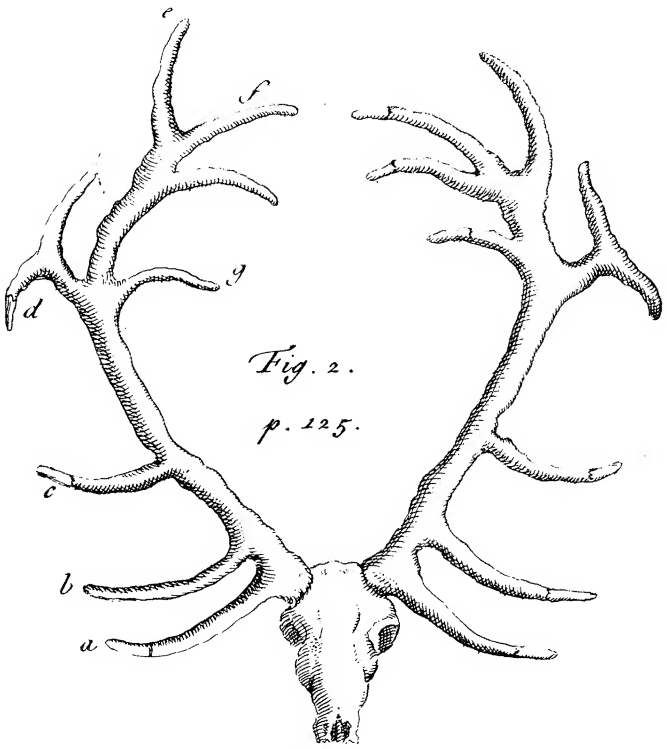

Fig. 2.
p. 125.

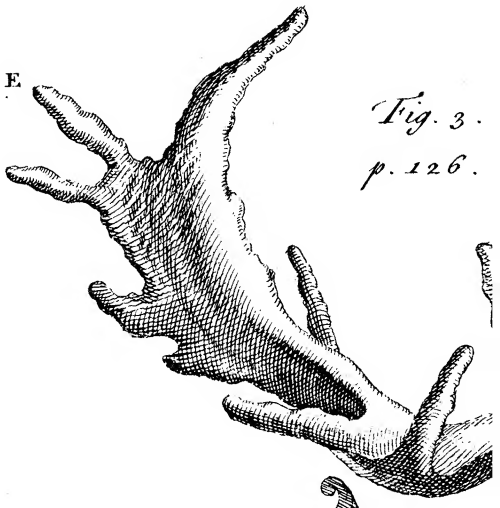

Fig. 3.
p. 126.

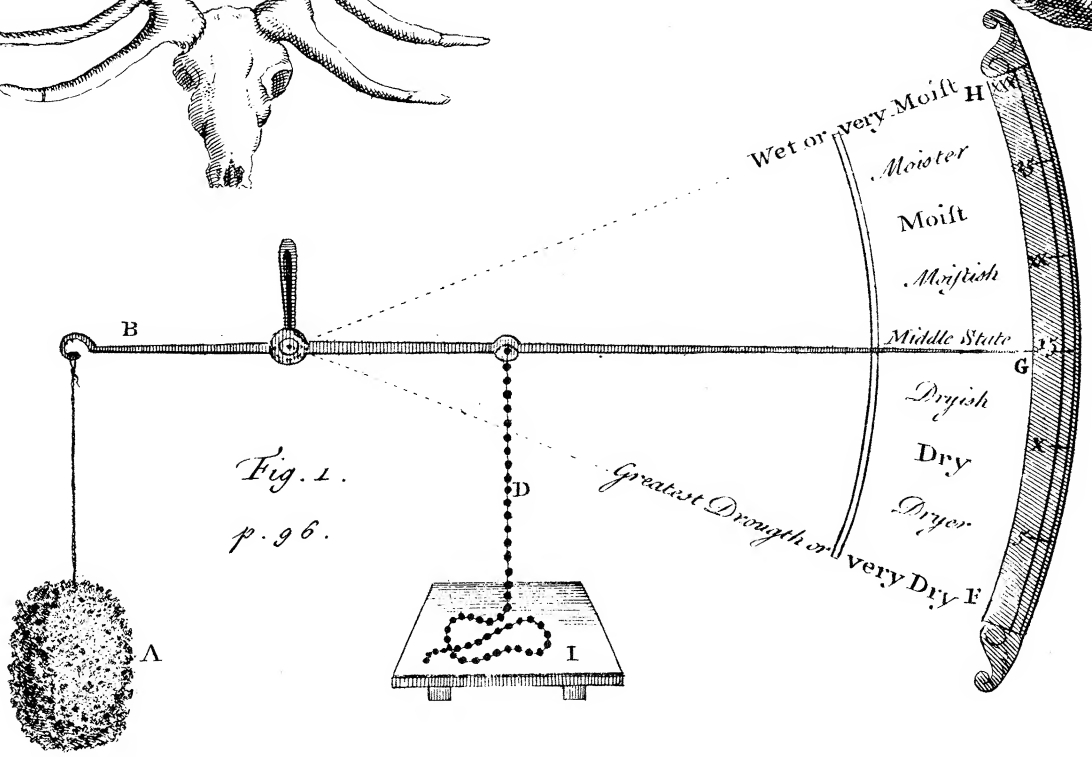

Fig. 1.
p. 96.

hilos. Trans. N.° 479. TAB. I.

Fig. 3.

126.

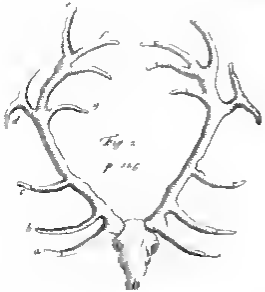
Fig 2
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Fig 3
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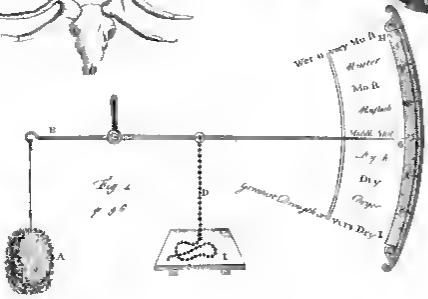
Very Moist
Moist
Moderately Moist
Dry
Very Dry
Fig 4
p 96